Technology Development for Autonomous Sampling and Return Missions

Dr. David L. Akin
Space Systems Laboratory
University of Maryland,
College Park

Dr. Robert Reves-Sohn
Woods Hole
Oceanographic Institution



Hydrothermal Vents



Locations of Known Vents (c. 1995)

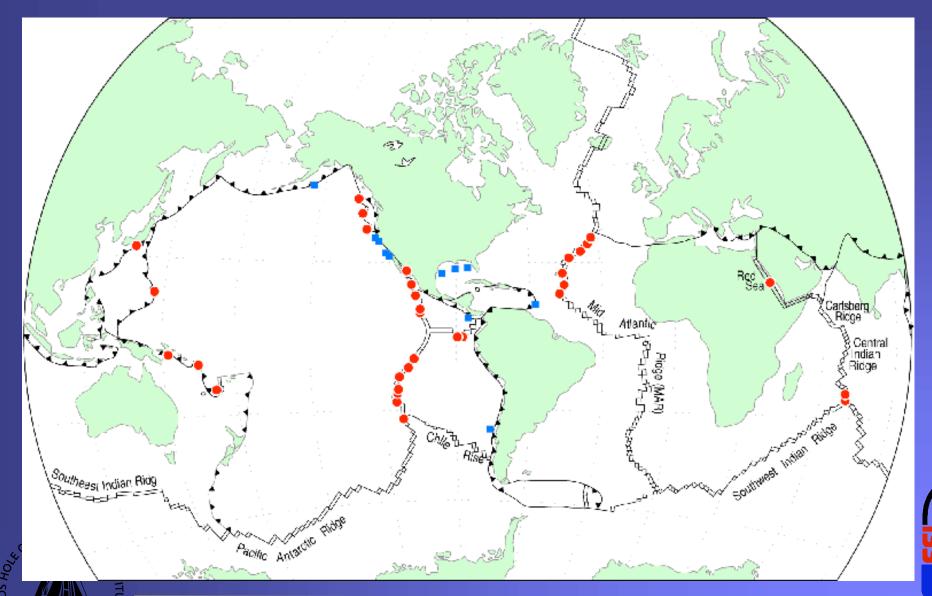
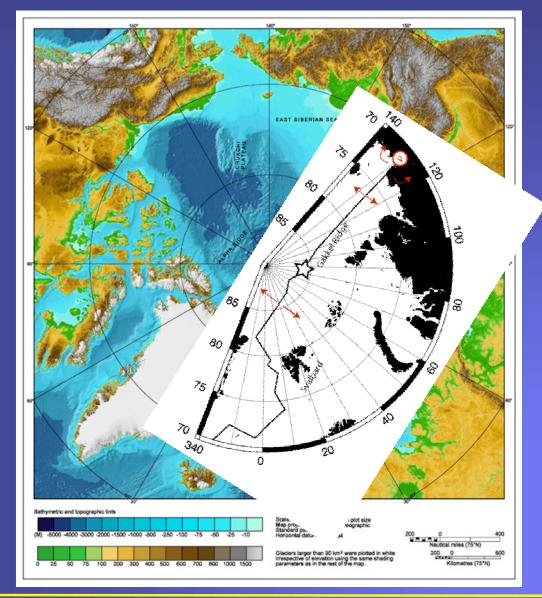
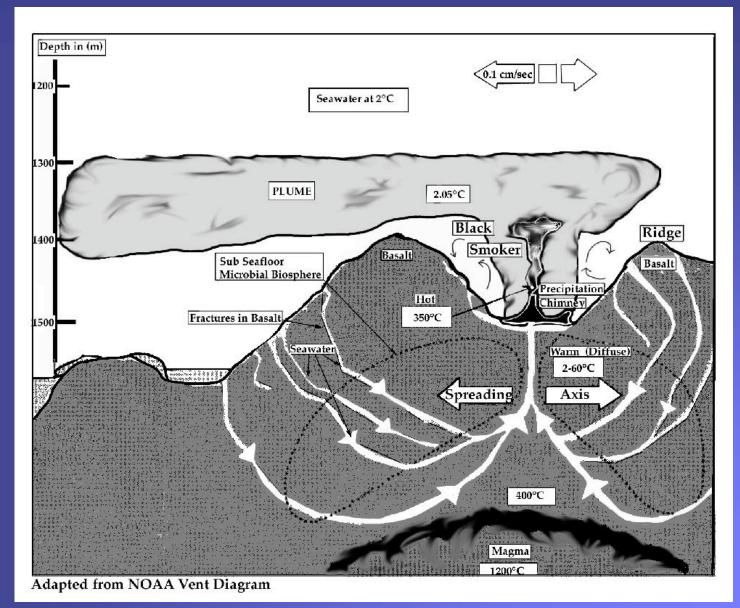


Plate Structure in the Arctic Ocean



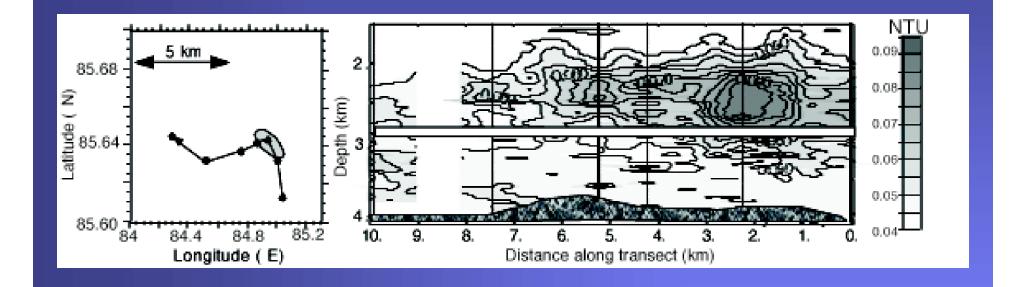


Hydrothermal Vent Structure



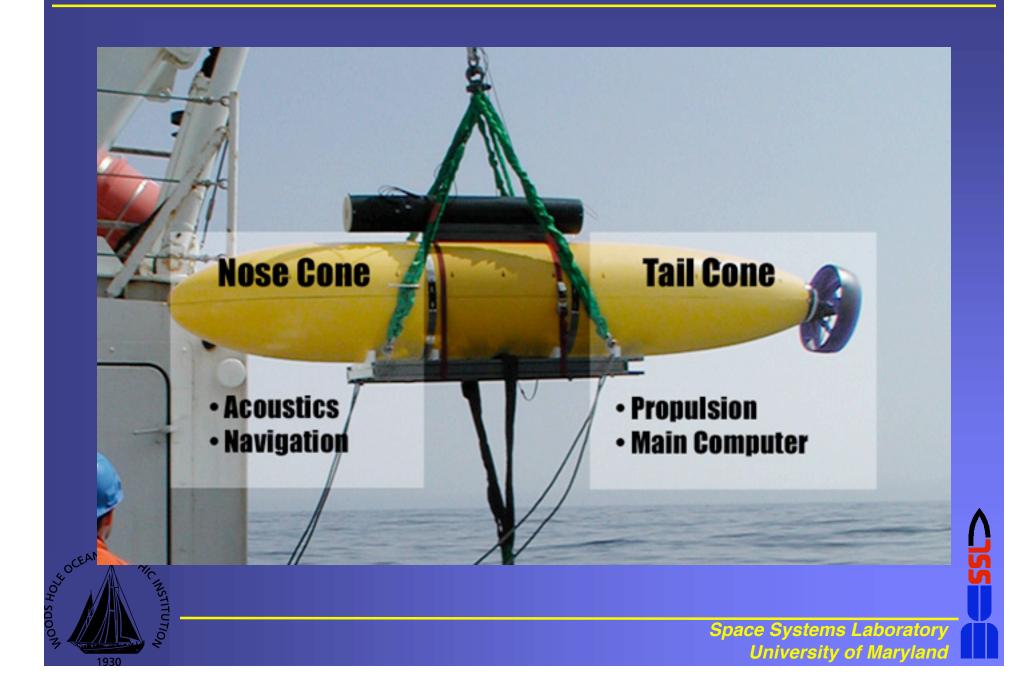


AMORE 2001 Optical Transects





APOGEE AUV

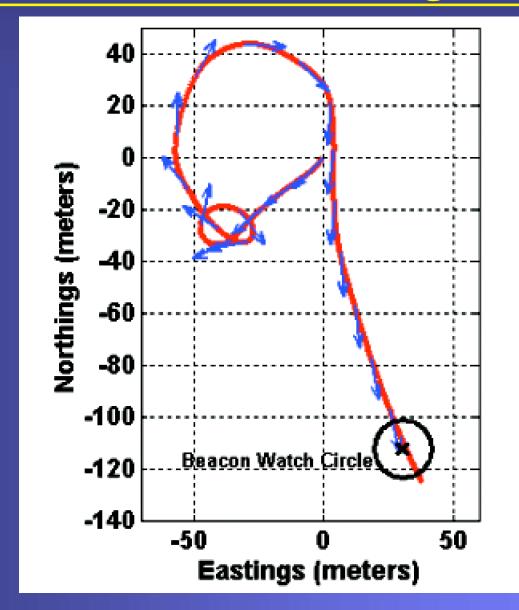


APOGEE Characteristics

- Depth Capability 4500 meters
- Size 2.3 m (L), 0.53 m (D)
- Mass ~200 kg in air (payload dependent)
- Operating Speed 1.5 m/sec
- Batteries 2kWhr Li-ion pack
- Propulsion 50 N actuated/ducted
- Navigation and Attitude System
 - Attitude+Heading Crossbow AHRS
 - Depth Paroscientific pressure sensor, 0.01%
 - Homing Utility Acoustic Modem, phased USBL, transducers
- Sensors
 - Seismometer Guralp 3TNSN
 - Diff. Pressure "Webb" custom broadband

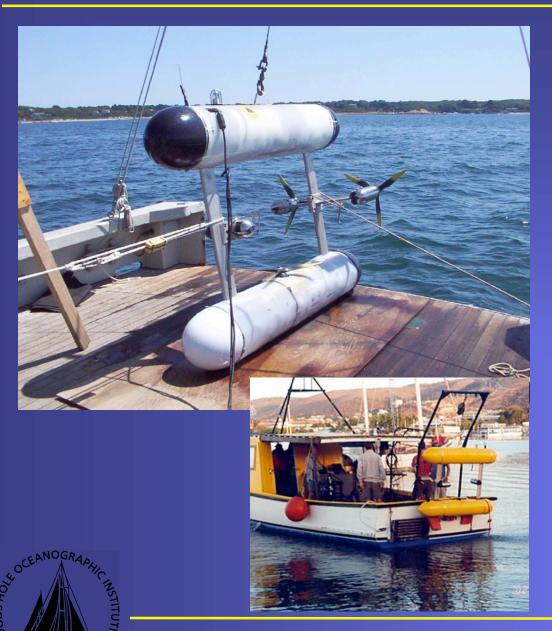


APOGEE Tracking Task





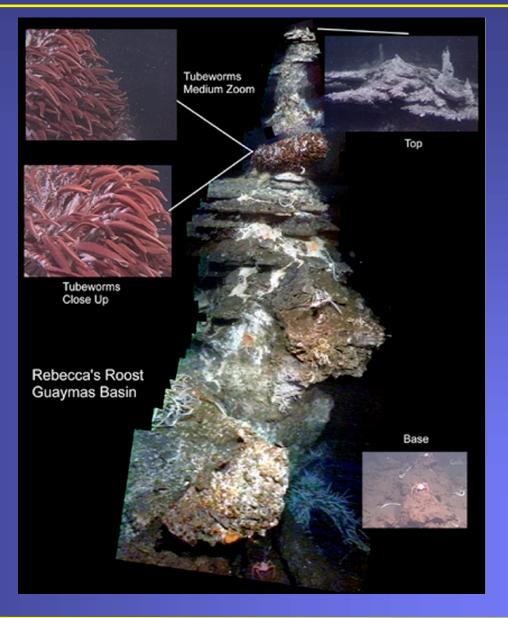
SeaBED AUV



- Depth Capability 2000 meters
- Size 2.0 m (L), 1.5 m (H),
 1.5 m (W)
- Mass ~200 kg in air (payload dependent)
- Operating Speed 1.5 m/sec (est.)
- Batteries 2kWhr Li-ion pack
- Propulsion Four DC thrusters: Fore 100 N, lateral 50 N, vertical 50 K
- Position LBL + 300 kHz RDI navigator, 0.1-1.0 m
- Electronic Camera Pixelfly
 12 bit 1280x1024 CCD
- Sidescan Sonar MST 300 kHz (300 m altitude capability)



Vertical Mosaic of Vent Chimney





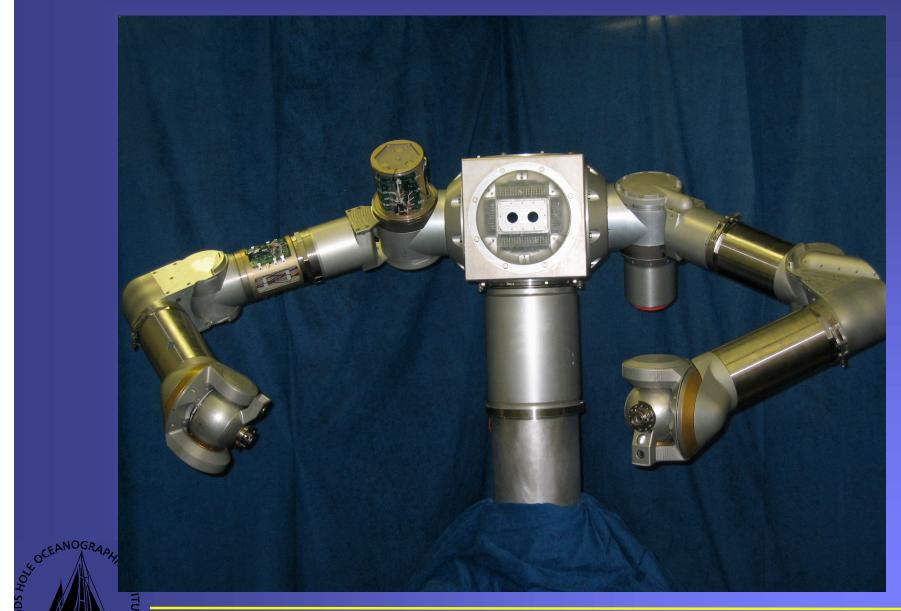
Vent Sampling





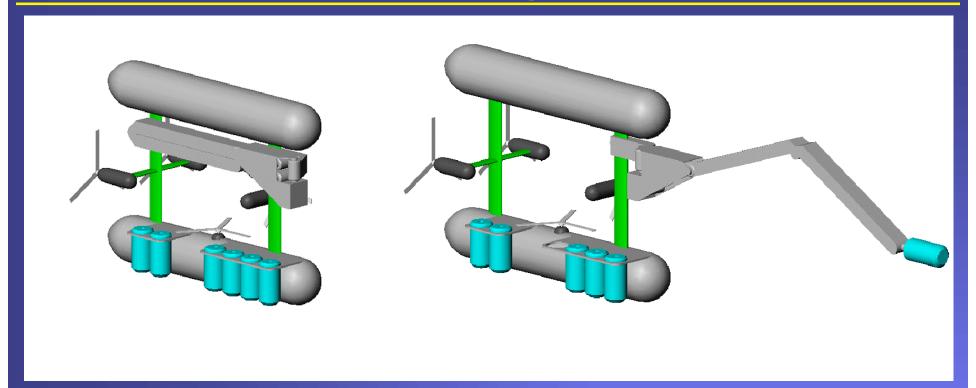


Ranger Flight Dexterous Arms

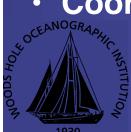




Addition of Sampling Arm to SeaBED



- Adaptation of Ranger dexterous manipulator for deep submergence (pressure-compensated oil purge)
- Gross mass limit 100 lb; buoyancy limit 10 lbs
- Coordinated autonomous control of arm and vehicle



Challenge: Autonomous Operations

- Deploy and calibrate (and ultimately retrieve) longbaseline acoustic (300 kHz) navigation system (3 beacons)
- APOGEE and SeaBED missions are "fire and forget" navigate to site, take data/samples, return to icebreaker
- APOGEE works in 1 km² target area, takes optical/thermal transects at 20-60m spacing
- Locates prime sites for SeaBED sorties
- SeaBED moves to plume, navigates to source(s)
- Mobility around vents based (primarily) on visual inputs
- Goals for physical sampling: geological, biological, vent fluids



Challenge: Hydrothermal Vent Sampling



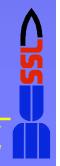




Challenge: Program Schedule

Year 1 (2004)

- Interface definition between robot arm and SeaBED
- Modify/build new SeaBED for investigation (outside funding)
- Design dexterous manipulators for 4000m submergence
- Design autonomy approaches to vent sampling
- Test prototype actuators in test chambers
- (Target of opportunity) APOGEE Arctic field trials
- Year 2 (2005)
 - Assemble and test sampling arm
 - Integrate arm on SeaBED
 - Field trials off Woods Hole
 - APOGEE and SeaBED Arctic field trials
- **Year 3 (2006)**
 - Validate autonomy approaches
- Field operations on Gakkel Ridge (summer)



Challenge: Ship Scheduling



- USCG Healy
 - 410 feet
 - 16,300 tons
 - Accommodations for 35 researchers
- Tentatively planned for Eastern Arctic in summer 2005
- Optimum scheduling for Gakkel Ridge is summer 2006
- May have to extend to 2007 to get Healy
- Other options exist:
 - Canadians
 - Germans
 - Russians



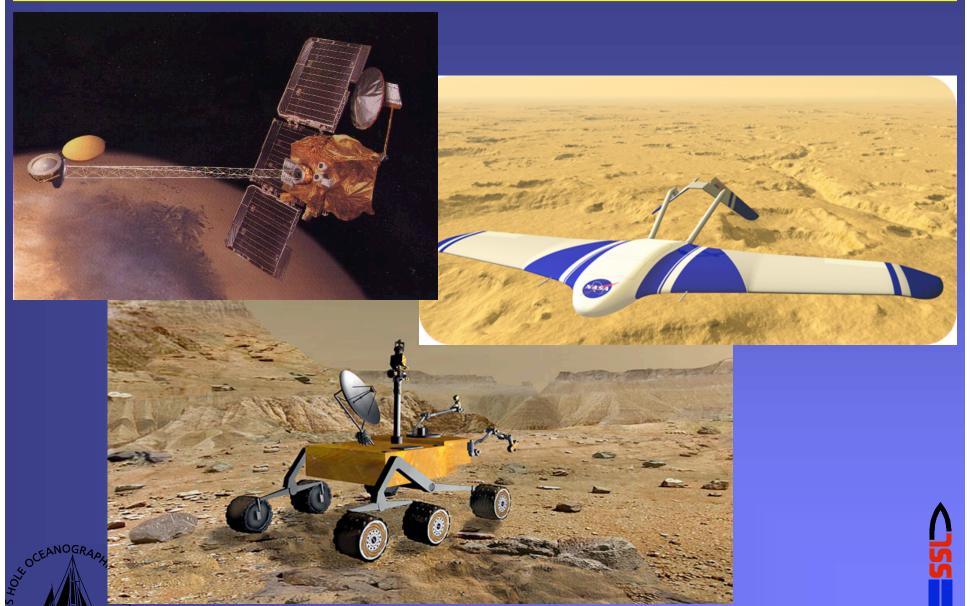
Mission Relevance: Europa



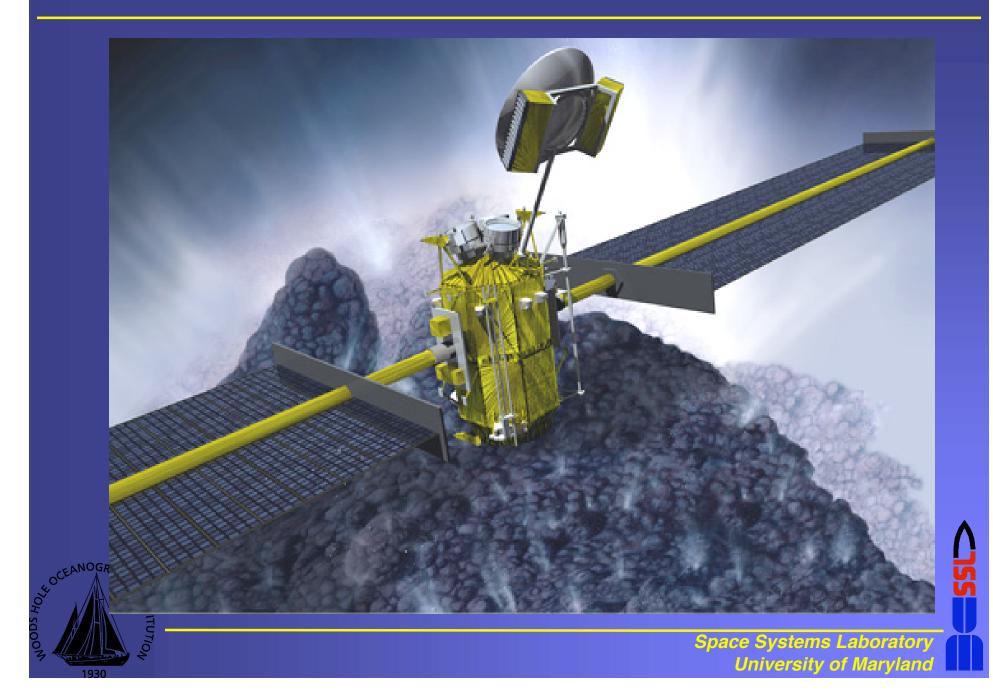




Mission Relevance: Mars



Mission Relevance: Comets/Asteroids



For More Information

Space Systems Laboratory

University of Maryland

This Month in the SSL

About the SSL

Facilities

Personnel

Projects

Data and Publications

Friends of the SSL

Internals

http://www.ssl.umd.edu

